

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 2014.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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(Semi-Weekly).

## BISHOP TO ACT

Alfred of Honolulu Says He Will  
Revoke License.

IS AFTER REV. ALEX. MACKINTOSH

Issue Made in a Quarrel of Long  
Standing—Marriages and Bap-  
tisms—Next Step.

Alfred Willis, Bishop of Honolulu,

has served notice that upon his return

from Maui in a few days he will pro-  
ceed to revoke the license of Rev.

Alex. Mackintosh, pastor of the Sec-  
ond Congregation of St. Andrew's Ca-

thedral. This is all within the Eng-  
lish church here.

If the license of Rev. Mr. Mackin-

tosh is taken from him, which intent

on the part of his ecclesiastical super-  
ior is evident and said to be fixed, it

will mean practically the retirement of

the popular clergyman from the pulpit.

Deprived of credentials from the

Bishop, Rev. Mr. Mackintosh would be

divested of such authority as he has

from the church ruler here for the per-

formance of duties that have hereto-

fore come within the scope of his

labors.

There is talk already of an inde-

pendent congregation for Rev. Mr.

Mackintosh. There is already one

such institution. It was set up in

Punahou by Rev. John Osborne, who

established and continues St. Clement's

Chapel in open rebellion against the

Bishop of Honolulu. If personality has

the weight, Rev. Mr. Mackintosh would

have a large following, for his congre-

gation at present comprises almost the

entire body of the membership of the

church locally.

On the part of Rev. Mr. Mackintosh

there is absolute refusal to discuss the

future. He would neither confirm nor

deny the report that he had been in-

formed that he was to be "cast out,"

so to speak. But it can be stated pos-

itively that the Bishop has put it in

writing that he will, as stated above,

recall, in a few days, the license of

Rev. Mr. Mackintosh.

It has been a fact of public notoriety

for years that the Bishop has disliked

Rev. Mr. Mackintosh. The Bishop is

## A SEATTLE SHIP

Liner Centennial Joins City of  
Columbia Here.

MAN IN AUTHORITY ABOARD

Will Straighten Out Matters—Falls  
to Find Local Conspiracy—To  
Make a Bid for Sugar.

The Seattle-Honolulu Steamship

Company's steamer Centennial, Capt.

B. B. Whitney, docked at Pacific Mail

wharf last Saturday from Seattle with

a full cargo of freight, valued at \$17,000

and forty passengers. She sailed

directly to Honolulu and will lie here

five days before proceeding to Hilo,  
where she will remain a couple of days

and then proceed back to Seattle, ar-

riving home from her first trip in this

trade the first week in November.

J. P. Jacobsen is one of the passen-

gers, and comes to Honolulu fully

equipped with funds, power of attorney

and money to extricate the steamer

City of Columbia from her difficulties.

It is expected that the latter vessel will

be able to at once proceed on her way

home.

Mr. Jacobsen was interviewed on the

Centennial last evening and gave some

information as to the future move-

ments of the steamers Centennial and

City of Columbia.

The City of Columbia on her arrival

in Seattle will prepare for her return

to Honolulu with a general cargo and

a list of passengers consisting of about

one hundred excursionists from St.

Paul, who will arrive in Seattle the

first week in November and be expected

to sail on that steamer on November

9th for Honolulu. This excursion will

include some of the people of Minne-

sota who have been accustomed to

spending their winters in Florida or

Mexico and this initial excursion will,

it is expected, bring many others to

visit the islands who chase for sunny

climes in the winter season. The Cen-

tennial will follow the City of Colum-

bia in monthly trips.

"I find," said Mr. Jacobsen, "that

## FOR PETER LEE

Testimonial to Retiring  
Hotel Manager.

Commendation of People Who Have  
Seen at Volcano House.

Warm Words.

Guests, who have visited the Volcan-

o house while Mr. Peter Lee had the

management of it, have written the

appended testimonial to show their ap-

preciation of his untiring efforts and

courtesies extended them while there.

To whom it may concern:

We, whose names are hereunto sub-

scribed, take pleasure in stating, that

we have each known Mr. Peter Lee

late manager of the Volcano house, for

many years, and we especially ap-

preciate the high character of his

social relations with him and have

found him, at all times, courteous, ob-

liging and a gentleman under all cir-

cumstances; that we know him to be

a man of unquestioned honor and in-

tegrity; that we have frequently been

guests of the Volcano house during Mr.

Lee's management, and we especially

desire to bear witness to the excellence

of the service rendered, to his uniform

kindness, and to his vigilance and

watchful care in anticipating the

wants, wishes, comfort and pleasure

of his guests.

We also wish to express our un-

shaken confidence in Mr. Lee and to

assure him that he has our esteem and

confidence and best wishes for his hap-

piness and prosperity in the future.

E. G. Hitchcock, Wm. W. Goodale,  
Kate L. Herbert, Geo. Herbert, Helen

Noonan, Chas. S. Desky, Irene I.

Brown, Caroline Robinson, Wm. H.

Shipman, Julian Monsarrat, Albert B.

Loebenstein, C. E. Richardson, F. M.

Wakefield, W. V. Gravemeyer, Geo.

Rodick, A. W. Richardson, R. D. Jun-

kin, C. H. Brown, James W. McIntosh,

J. M. Herring, John Mann, Peter

Macke, C. E. Braderly, E. W. Horan,

J. E. Staples, Jno. L. Notley, A. Sun-

## LIVE WIRE

KILLS TWO

Startling Midnight Tragedy on  
King Street.

ONE NATIVE, ONE HAOLE DEAD

Hawaiian Cabman and His Horse

First to Go.

1000 VOLTS STRUCK SOLDIER

Tom Hannan, Enlisted Man of En-

gineers—Government Wire—Short

Ghastly Scene.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

At 1 o'clock this morning two dead

men were lifted from the mud in front

of No. 1 Fire Station on King street,

placed in the police patrol wagon and

taken to the morgue.

One corpse was that of a Hawaiian,

the other that of an American.

The two men were killed by contact

with a live wire of the Government

Electric Lighting system.

A dead hack horse, that had been

driven by the native, and the vehicle,

obstructed the thoroughfare.

A current of about 1,000 volts dealt

out the death.

The Hawaiian was Alohioka, of the

IXL hack stand. He had been in the

business a long time and was well

known.

Tom Hannan is the name of the dead

soldier. He was a member of Company

L, of the battalion of United States

Army engineers at Camp McKinley.

Hannan was aged 28, was a pressman,

a resident of San Francisco, where he

had been employed in various print-

ing offices. He was not married. He

came to the Coast from Tennessee sev-

eral years ago.

A survivor of the muddering electric-

ity is Chas. Geertz, a San Francisco

of the same company as was Hannan.

He received a shock which rendered

him unconscious for some seconds.

The native cabman and his horse

were killed first. Mrs. N. F. Burgess,

## COON'S CASE UP

Fight Against Payment of  
Forfeited Bail.

Claim of No Jurisdiction Crops Up

Again—A Decision From Kauai.  
Rental Matter.

Judge Hardy of the Fifth Circuit

Court, Kauai, rendered a decision in

the case of Aalona vs. Kaupuki, action

to quiet title; jury waived. Title to

one-fourth of the land in dispute is

awarded to defendant as one of the

heirs of Hauwaloa. Plaintiff takes

nothing and pays costs.

A demurrer was filed yesterday by

defendant's attorney in the case of A.

M. Brown, Marshal vs. Willard J.

Coom, et al. Marshal Brown brought

an action on a bond against Coon and

the demurrer is based on the grounds

that Coon is not guilty of any statu-

tory misdemeanor against the laws of

the United States of America; that at

the time of the alleged breach, the

Republic of Hawaii had ceased to ex-

ist. That the defendant could not be

tried by the courts of the United States

for an offense committed against the

sovereignty of the Republic of Hawaii,

which Government had ceased to exist

at the time of the alleged breach. Geo.

A. Davis is attorney for defendant.

Coon was arrested with opium in his

possession and "jumped" \$1,000 bail.

One of the bondsmen paid \$500.

Judge Perry spent the entire day lis-

tening to the argument of attorneys in

the assumpt case of Oookala Sugar

Plantation Co. vs. John Wilson. Plain-

tiff claims to have paid defendant

more rent money than was due him,

which defendant refuses to reimburse.

Kinney & Ballou for plaintiff; L. A.

Thurston for defendant.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 24, 1898.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Value.	RM.	Ask- ed.
MAKINASTILL	600,000	100	.....	.....
B. & O. Co.	750,000	100	.....	.....
American Asseable	750,000	100	.....	.....
" " Paid up	750,000	100	.....	.....
Hamm	100,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Ar. Co.	500,000	100	.....	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	1,400,000	100	.....	.....

Read the *Hawaiian Gazette*  
(Semi-Weekly).



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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 25, 1898.

## THE JUDGE AND THE GENERAL.

The issue between General King and Judge Wilcox has nothing whatever to do with the guilt or innocence of the officers who have, we believe, committed a serious offense for which they should have been punished. The issue between General King and Judge Wilcox is this: The Judge while on the bench charged General King, who was not before him on any warrant, and could not be heard, with the serious offense of failing to discharge his duty as an officer of the United States Government. As a specification of that general charge the Judge repeated a current report about town that the general instead of pursuing the offending officers, remained in bed, could not be seen, but gave a dinner party the evening of the same day. This charge is entirely separate and distinct from the charges against the two riotous officers and the treatment accorded them. The Judge also, from the bench, publicly charged the military officials with failure of duty in the matter of instituting court-martial proceedings. This charge has nothing to do with the disorderly conduct of the two officers. It is a charge against a high commissioned officer of the Government, which will subject him to punishment if he is guilty of it.

As to the courts-martial, General King declares that he has done that, and only that, which the rules of the American military service require in cases of the kind in view. As to being in bed during the day and attending a dinner party General King flatly contradicts the statement, and distinctly charges that the Judge has made a public statement from the bench that is untrue.

Whether the statement made by the Judge regarding General King, that he has neglected his duties, is true or not, is not discussed here. We simply present the issue in the case and say that true or not the charge was unnecessary to the decision of the case at bar and should not have been made in the general's absence.

The sympathies of the Advertiser are with Judge Wilcox in his efforts to keep order in town. We stand by him whenever, and wherever he exerts his lawful authority. We will go further and stand by him if he can prove that General King is guilty of the offenses charged, though he was accused without any hearing in the case.

The Advertiser strongly insisted on the punishment of the two disorderly officers. It does so still. It's comments on the charge of a serious offense committed by General King, made from the bench is an entirely distinct matter.

We also state that there are persons and journals here that will be delighted to see a conflict between the civil government and the military. As one of them said last week, "you wanted annexation, now you will get enough of it." As there will be an important army post here, it behooves the local authorities, while insisting upon the full observance of local laws, to avoid in all possible ways, unnecessary friction with its officers.

It is to be regretted that General King takes such a serious view of the case. At the same time, an officer who is conscious of having done his duty, will naturally make a serious matter out of what an irresponsible looker-on may consider a very trifling affair.

## COL. PARKER'S VIEWS.

In the interview with Col. Parker published in the Chicago Times-Herald, and republished in this paper on the 19th inst. it is inferred by some that the colonel had failed to give the early missionaries credit for giving the natives instruction in the industries or in the art of agriculture. He did not intend to do so for he expressed while here much veneration for the labor and self devotion of those early missionaries.

Those who in loyalty to their ancestors, challenge Col. Parker's comments must remember that he made his conclusions from what he actually saw while here. When he saw only a handful of natives engaged in mechanical work—Chinese and Japanese mechanics everywhere—the Chinese raising all of the vegetables—the Chinese to be great astonishment, raising even the taro and selling poi to the natives—the Portuguese raising small fruits and flowers, and hardly a native engaged in that branch of horticulture—the Chinese and the Japanese taking the place of the natives generally in the catching of fish—he naturally concluded that the race was played out, or had never been instructed in these arts. He, with singular enthusiasm, believed that the native race is capable of recuperation,

and is not "played out." As he saw nowhere any evidence of skill in these arts, although the first generation of natives, under the missionary rule is still in existence to some extent, as he saw few natives, if any, engaged in the profitable business of raising small fruits and vegetables; as he saw, moreover, a large importation of these articles from California, he naturally inferred that the natives never had any systematic training in these ways. For, if they had, why should they remain idle? If the generation now passing away had been grounded in industrial training, it was, he believed, contrary to all experience and history that the children of this generation should be destitute as a class of any agricultural skill.

It is a fact that the early missionaries did, so far as their many and burdensome clerical duties permitted, give the natives instruction in several simple arts. But no attempt was made to educate them as agriculturists.

And why? Simply because the natives, as a rule, could and did cultivate their own kuleanas better than the white people could. They caught fish with more skill than the white people. Moreover, there was, on most of the islands, no sale for the produce. The native families raised their own food, and did not buy it. There were no purchasers of food, excepting the whalers. If an ambitious native raised an extra amount of taro, he could not sell it.

Nor had the natives, for many years, any "wants" and if any, they were easily satisfied. What incentive was there to work for that which he really did not want? The "civilized" white man wants everything in sight. Give him a million of dollars and he will use it in supplying his wants. But the native, like the Princess Ruth, would abandon a palace, and live on a lapa, because accustomed to it. In later years, however, many wants have appeared, and the social condition is modified.

We who regard with the profoundest interest the relation of the early missionaries to the natives, regret that careful and accurate records of the details of that relationship have not been generally preserved. A vast amount of knowledge, bearing on ethnological questions has been lost.

## DEFACING THE STREETS.

We republish, in another column, the law forbidding the affixing of posters and advertisements on buildings, bridges, fences and trees without permission of the owners; also the law regulating the limits of encroachments on the streets, in fixing awnings, shades, or balconies. The placing of signs is also carefully regulated by law.

The attention of this paper has been called to the many violations of these laws. On inspection and inquiry, it appears that these laws, although dead letters, are not enforced as they should be.

There is a disposition in all places to encroach on public property, to obstruct the streets and roads, in the interests of trade. Unless public sentiment calls for a strict enforcement of the laws, in this regard, unlawful occupation becomes finally so general, and so many people are guilty of violating them, it is impossible to enforce the laws, without causing much inconvenience, and loss of money. It is important, therefore, to promptly enforce these laws, before they become obsolete.

A remarkable instance of the consequences of neglecting to enforce these rules, which forbid encroachments on public property, is seen in the city of New York. The people have paid full value for all land taken for streets. The city, representing the public, holds as a public trust the soil from house line to house line. Many years ago, the Common Council of the city granted licenses, without legal authority to do so, to the owners of buildings to construct vaults for storage and other purposes underground and far into the streets. The courts have declared that this occupation is illegal, that no individual has the right to occupy for private use any land belonging to the city in trust for the people. The land so occupied all over the city is valued at millions of dollars. But as the owner of nearly every building in the city has violated the law any attempt now made to recover the city's rights is defeated in various ways. The property owners stand together in preventing any action being taken against themselves.

This case was cited some years ago by a noted writer on city government in order to show that laws were of no value unless public sentiment sustained them and demanded their enforcement. For the same reason if this community permits the laws which forbid encroachments on the public streets to lapse, public sentiment will in time declare against any enforcement.

They say that when a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested and sentenced to work a year for the neighbors that were disturbed. The dog gets off easier, simply being killed.

## CONCILIATION.

The incident of the controversy between Judge Wilcox and General King will be, unfortunately, the substance of much lively description in the letters of the many newspaper correspondents here. As usual there will be in some cases, gross exaggeration, and the idea will be encouraged that there is a serious conflict between the civil and military authorities. The incident of the controversy might well pass without further notice, were it not that the correspondence by the next mail may tend to do us harm at a time when our political future is about to be defined by a law of Congress.

We are aware of the silent, but powerful influence of the War Department in Washington. It is an organization with political connections in every direction. Moreover, it "stands by" the army. That is, in any conflict between it and the civil power, it naturally sides with the soldier.

It is certain that in the future the War Department will exercise a strong influence here both on its commercial and social sides. The officers of the Regular service are extremely sensitive about the honor of the corps, and at times are unreasonably so, and they "pull together" in protecting it. This strong esprit du corps leads them to punish by courts-martial, any member of the body who brings discredit upon it.

One of the reasons for the friction between the army and the civil authorities in so many places is, that there is a conflict of ideas and habits. There is no self government in an army. It is an absolute despotism. It is not a thinking machine, like the citizens of a community. It is an acting machine guided by the thought of one man. It is organized to kill men, and not to educate them or teach them democratic ideas. Its ideal man is a perfectly trained automaton, that is healthy and can shoot to kill. A regiment of men reaches its highest efficiency, when every man in it ceases to reason about things, and when, if a stupid order is given, will simply march into the "jaws of hell"—to a useless slaughter without asking any questions.

A system of this kind, when placed by the side of another system of social organization in which every man has the "born of Heaven" right to utter at any and all times, as much wisdom or nonsense, as he may please, and if there is anything to be done, every man has the right to get between the legs of every other man and entirely arrest progress—naturally creates friction.

In the garrison towns which, thank God, have been few in the United States, this friction is brought down to a minimum by the forbearance, common sense, and co-operation of both parties.

After the episode of last week, the need of harmony becomes evident.

Judge Wilcox is too loyal a man to have intentionally committed an indiscretion on the bench. No one has done more by steady and fixed opinions in political matters, to secure annexation.

We hope that if in any way the controversy of last week is continued elsewhere, and becomes more serious, that the fact of his intent in the matter will be fully appreciated.

## THE APPEARANCE OF DISEASE.

Why has typhoid fever developed in the military camps near Diamond Head? This fever is no longer an unknown enemy. Modern medical science knows its hiding places, its habits, its movements. In every war before the last Franco-German war, disease had killed more men than guns. The Germans changed conditions during that war, and disease ceased to be terrible. They studied disease and the methods of fighting it, just as they studied the map of France and the French army.

Here are some three thousand men—a mere bagatelle of an army—camped in a place where, so far as human insight goes, fair conditions for preserving health prevail. No enemy is near to disarrange any plans that may be made to secure the very best conditions of living. Why then has typhoid fever appeared? Some one is responsible for its appearance. The fever is no longer an open enemy. It is no longer a hidden foe.

When the cholera appeared here in 1895, the Board of Health, through its prompt generalship, its active scouting by day and night, located the enemy and fiercely stamped it out. Until the facts are ascertained it will be idle to charge any one man with the responsibility for the appearance of typhoid fever. Naturally, the medical staff is primarily responsible. But, as a matter of fact, it may not be.

This important fact now appears in recent literature of the medical incidents of the war. The one exception to the unfortunate condition of the many camps established during the last six months, is that of the camp at Jacksonville, Florida. Its singular healthfulness, its surprising freedom from any kind of disease, "is due,"

Dr. Dunham, to the superior efficiency of the army discipline, but to the fact that the camp was within the municipal limits of Jacksonville, and that Jacksonville is an up-to-date town, and is served by efficient public officers. The mayor forbade the military men to dig sinks, exerting his authority as a municipal officer. All of the organic wastes of the camp were carted away by the city authorities and immediately burned in the public crematory.

The people of Jacksonville, in their severe losses from yellow fever, have paid dearly for their experience. They were keenly watchful when the camp was established within the city limits. The civil power was supreme in protecting the city against disease. The army obeyed the mayor. In this case, however, the military authorities were only too willing to seek the aid of the experienced and efficient public officers.

So that in the very spot where many openly declared that disease would immediately appear, because it was located in the hot climate of Florida, an army of 30,000 men has passed the summer months in perfect health. It is a signal instance of what may be done by intelligent brain work.

## A NEW CATTLE DISEASE.

In a number of places in the State of California, the cattle are dying from a disease which the veterinary doctors term anthrax. In the northern part of the State there was a quarantine established against the cattle of the southern part of the State, where the disease prevailed, but it was removed owing to the lack of food in the lower counties. The disease is spreading. The only effective method, so far discovered, to check its rapid movement is to kill each animal afflicted with the disease and burn the carcass.

This disease, also, is fatal to man. The attention of the Board of Health has been called to this disease. There is a constant importation of cattle from the Coast, and in spite of the closest vigilance, there is danger that infected stock may be landed here.

The condition of stock in some of our islands is deplorable, and may in time cause a meat famine. The price of beef has already risen, and should it reach higher figures, it will make it impossible for the laborers on the plantations to use meat, at the present rate of wages.

The disease known as the "fluke" is unfitting the cattle and sheep for market. It continues to spread, and sadly discourages the ranchmen. Should it not be checked, we shall become importers of meat from Australia and California, in spite of our great cattle and sheep ranges.

While the advanced price of meat may not disturb the wealthy people, it would deprive the poor people of one of the necessities of life, and reduce the diet of those who live on fixed salaries.

## AN UNUSUAL SURGEON.

Owing to the haste made necessary by circumstances, in organizing a great volunteer army, many incompetent men have been appointed to high offices. One Dr. Huidekoper of New York City was appointed chief medical officer of the department of Florida.

The Army and Navy Journal prints the doctor's business card. It is this:

Hospital of the  
New York College of Veterinary  
Surgeons.  
Rates of Board.  
Horses, per day 50 cents.  
Dogs, per day, 50 cents.  
Cats, per day, 50 cents.  
Bath for Dogs  
Small dogs, 50 cents.  
Large and long haired dogs, \$1.  
Medicated, special.  
Professional charges according  
to nature of the case.  
Dr H D Hill  
Dr R S Huidekoper

It is quite probable that Dr. Huidekoper has been graduated from some reputable college as a physician and surgeon. He may be as competent to discharge the duties of the important office he holds as any surgeon in the country. But the public will regard him only as a cat doctor and incapable of healing men.

The Hospital Flower Society here does grand work, sending to the bedside of the sick that which is sweetest and best and most appealing and comfortable in what of nature is subject largely to the control and disposition of man. A different method in the same work has been adopted in many sections of the United States. Associations have been established for the loaning of pictures to be hung on the walls of hospitals, the pictures to make the rooms of the hospitals and then to be returned to their owners. This, too, is a beautiful and thoughtful charity.

## THE HAWAIIAN AT TOPEKA.

The reception and entertainment of Miss Rose of Hilo, by the residents of Topeka, Kansas, is quite enough evidence to convince the native Hawaiians that the people of America, as a rule, do not place them on the level of the negroes, in social matters.

It is perhaps safe to say, that not a community in the States would tolerate for an instant, the proposition to receive with honors, any girl with any negro blood in her veins. Last year, the female students of Vassar college protested against permitting a girl to remain in the college, when it was discovered that she had a negro origin. She was so white in color, that, during a long residence with the students, this origin had not been detected. When it was discovered, the unreasoning prejudices of a class of most excellent young women, was aroused, and many of them behaved like savages.

It is well known to those who are familiar with the social life of the Southern States, that some of the most accomplished, brilliant, and beautiful women have negro blood in their veins, but are utterly and permanently barred out from the social life of the whites. Some of these women have been educated in Paris, and in manners, musical talent, wit, and all social gifts are the peers of their white sisters. But the negro taint, almost imperceptible in many cases, condemns them to social exile, and, too often, to immoral lives. In this wholesale exclusion of a class of refined and educated women, simply because of the single drop of negro blood, one may see an illustration of what we so often consider in this paper, the force of national habits and instincts.

While there is, we believe, no community on the Mainland that would tolerate the idea of receiving or honoring the most beautiful, refined, and educated quadron, we see thousands of people admiring, carressing, and even making themselves quite silly over a girl with Hawaiian blood in her veins.

So far as the natives are concerned, it is fortunate that it is so. It puts forever at rest the doubts which the "friends of the natives,"—those people who have always given the natives bad advice—have constantly stirred up regarding the attitude of the Americans towards them. It shows that the Americans have no prejudices against the natives, by reason of color.

The people of Topeka, a representative city in the crankiest of all States, have our thanks for giving us this illustration of a condition of things, which could not be proved by mere talk and assertion. The most of us were tempted to smile at the willingness of Miss Rose to exhibit herself at a "show" in Topeka. She has, however, done excellent work, and settled it that the native woman will not suffer from the blind, and senseless prejudice against color.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

The Hawaii Judgeship plum will be expected to ripen early next week.

That Free Kindergarten Association benefit concert should be made a monster success.

A permanent cheap theater here will prove a boon if properly managed at both the stage and business ends.

Monarchical system rule in the general Government has passed from Hawaii, but absolutism bobs up in Church control.

The "music in the air" from Capt. Berger's band after the rest of the company, is better than ever and seems to be fully appreciated.

It might not be a bad idea to provide some special entertainment for genuine excursionists to be brought down here by the Minneapolis Times people.

The Republic of France was established in riot and it is wondered if the Dreyfus case madness, direct and contributory, will witness a governmental convulsion.

Probably the partisan papers in the States will blame Gen. Alger for the appearance of typhoid fever in the U. S. A. camps here when the news reaches the Mainland.

Capt. Berger and the men of the Government band resume the concerts to the public after a vacation that it is sincerely hoped the hard working and obliging musicians have enjoyed.

A considerable amount of leprosy has developed amongst the Swedish immigrants in Minnesota and that State may send men to Hawaii to observe on the handling of the disease.

If the experts, both in sanitation and the application of electricity, will cease dissimulation on technique and proceed to show how to save life, something genuine will be accomplished.

It is apparent that Seattle people are fully alive to the importance of the trade with these islands. Hawaii cannot but be benefited by the rivalry of San Francisco and Seattle for local business.

The teachers who propose to make the Maui seminary a true industrial institution have had experience in this

work and have means and fixed determination. This combination promises a considerable degree of success in the undertaking.

The new consular representative here of China is a gentleman of fine appearance, graceful presence and is a trained man in the diplomatist calling. So far he has made a good and a strong impression.

There need not be an extended period of hardship when coast theatrical connections fall or are unsatisfactory. The work of the Dramatic Circle of the Kiloahana Art League comes pretty nearly being the genuine article.

As portraits of Hawaii's handsome young agent at the Omaha Exposition fail to appear in any of the numerous group reproductions published, it is safe to declare again that Mr. Shingle is attending strictly to business.

Agualnaldo may be young and savage and uninformed and uncouth, but he is out of the political kindergarten. He has declined a civil list grant of \$75,000 a year, refusing to accept anything for himself till his soldiers are paid.

It appears that the greed for gold has administered the death blow to base ball in this town. It is a pity that such a genuinely decent and enjoyable sport should suffer from the needless quarrel of a few men over a few dollars.

As a specimen of inverted syntax the following importation exceeds any Chinese shop sign in the town: "Any incivility or inattention on the part of employees of this establishment will be considered a favor if reported to the proprietor."

Mr. Berry, the long Congressman of Kentucky who was out here last year and who called a iuan a "luhi," is a most pronounced imperialist. He says the United States should hold at its own pleasure every foot of ground acquired by thrashing the Spaniards.

Foot ball is essentially, in a strong measure, a fighting game. A man who will not fight cannot play foot ball. At the same time, locally is viewed the aspect of the base ball players separated and disorganized by squabbles, while the foot ball men are brothers in harmony.

The Honolulu W. C. T. U. has been ever faithful in its allegiance to the cause in its local missionary work. The society has been quiet in its operations and has done some most excellent service. It has made war on the cause of the trouble by intelligent teaching. The common sense educational appeal has been made to tell.

A writer for a Japanese paper says something about the bestowal of honors on the distinguished dying that a good many men have wanted said. The Japanese essayist declares that the practice of elevating to the peerage men who are on the death-bed should be discontinued. It is suggested and argued that a man who is really deserving honors should be given them in due time or good time.

On the eve of his departure for the Holy Land the Emperor of Germany has made a distinct religious breach in his realm by accepting the presidency of the Gustavus Adolphus Society and making a heavy contribution to its treasury. This step places the Emperor in open antagonism with Rome and cannot but have effect upon his relations with a number of the reigning families of Europe and other countries.

Wm. Archer, the British critic, contends in the Pall Mall Magazine, that the expression which describes England as the "Mother Country" of America, is a misleading and mischievous one. He adds: "The America of today is not the daughter of the England of today. They are both daughters and co-heiresses of the England of the past, and especially, we may say, of the England of the Seventeenth century."

Thos. G. Sheerman, who will be recalled as having inaugurated a campaign against the annexation of these islands at a prayer meeting in Brooklyn some three years ago, is to the fore again. Now he is aiming as a single-taxer with a new plan that he claims is an improvement on the Henry George system. He is opposed to levy of any sort on any personal property and wants to make the landlords share their returns with the Government.

Pope Leo XIII is now reported to be in better health than ever. The fact is said to be that the alarming reports concerning the health of the pontiff were inspired by secret agents of the Italian Government, which desires to annoy the aged Pope because of his alleged perverseness in certain matters political. If the current accounts of the temperament and habits of Leo XIII are truthful, death, when it does come, will fall upon him gently.

## A Hawaii Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Emma Mullinger, daughter of Charles Nolley of Paanilo, to H. G. Danford, son of Sir Robert and Lady Herron, took place at Paanilo last Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. The officiating priest was Rev. W. Tompkins of the Anglican Mission and the bride attendants were W. Danfor, brother of the groom, best man; bridemaids: the Misses Greenfield, Miss Anna Danford and Miss Keala Nolley.

After the wedding reception, which was held immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Danford left for the Lydgate mountain home, near Paanilo where they will spend a week's honeymoon, returning to Honolulu by the Kilauea next Sunday. They will make their home with the Herrons on Kilauea street.



# A NEW BUILDING

## Mau's Seminary Will Not Be Closed Down.

### AMPLE FUNDS TO BE HAD

Some Generous Guarantees—The Site Chosen—Industrial Lines to Be Followed.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Oct. 22.—The trustees of Maunaloa Seminary have held two meetings this week, one at Hamakua-poko on the 17th and the other at Pala on the 20th. It was decided to rebuild the school on another site—at Pala, mauka of Sunnyside (the residence of Dr. Beckwith), and probably about the same elevation as Grove Ranch.

The school when re-established is to be conducted on more extensive industrial lines than heretofore. Nursing and tailoring in addition to cooking and general sewing will be thoroughly taught, special teachers to be engaged to take charge of the new departments. Several large plantation stores on Maui will agree to purchase all the product from the tailoring department. Ripley & Dickey are to make plans for the new buildings, which will cost probably about \$25,000. One of the directors agrees to make good any deficiency as to funds, subscribed, if any there be, provided that the school shall be run on industrial lines.

Mrs. H. G. Alexander's place has been rented and as soon as the necessary repairs on the old boys' school building are effected, the Seminary will begin to hold regular sessions.

The trustees of the school are Messrs. G. E. Beckwith, H. P. Baldwin, Dr. E. G. Beckwith, E. H. Bailey, C. H. Dickey, James Anderson, D. C. Lindsay and Rev. S. Kapu.

The teachers of the Seminary have received quite a number of checks for liberal amounts of money and a large supply of clothing for the use of sufferers by the fire.

Wednesday, the 19th, Sheriff L. M. Baldwin held a fire inquest at Makawao Post Office, and the jury (Messrs. Anderson, Dowdle and Hardy) brought in the verdict "that the cause of the fire that destroyed Maunaloa Seminary during the evening of October 15, 1898, is unknown." Seven witnesses were examined.

John Ouderkirk, the well-known Honolulu builder, visited the ruins of the Seminary as agent of the insurance company to estimate the cost of replacing the premises recently destroyed by fire. It is stated that the former buildings cost at least \$14,000 and the insurance is but \$5,000.

Saturday afternoon, the 15th, a delightful children's party were given by Mrs. H. B. Bailey of Makawao in honor of the fourth birthday of her granddaughter, May Zumwalt. Sixteen little ones of various ages sat down to a bountiful spread.

Huelo plantation is being planted with cane for seed. Akana, the well-known Chinese planter, has charge of things. It is stated that within two years that the native "hul" that owns the lands will build a mill.

Fukuda having bought of his partner is now the only proprietor of the Nabiku store.

Robert Hair of California is the guests of his brother, J. J. Hair of Hamakua-poko.

There are two new attorneys in Wailuku town.

Friday, the 29th, the October meeting of the Makawao Literary Society will be held at Hon. H. P. Baldwin's, Haiku.

The Chinese cooks of Wailuku have nightly meetings and discuss the latest recipes for deserts, etc.

Harold Hayselden of Honolulu has been making a business circuit of Lahaina, Wailuku and Makawao recently.

Inspector-General H. S. Townsend is in Lahaina district.

The cane on Wailuku plantation is tasseling.

No shipping news whatever.

Weather—Trade-winds and dry.

## PARTNERSHIP.

### Supreme Court on a Case of Failure to Register.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision Saturday, dismissing the appeal of C. S. Bradford, taken from the decision of the Circuit Court in the case of G. K. Wilder vs. C. S. Bradford. Plaintiff and defendant were partners in the real estate brokerage business under the firm name of G. K. Wilder & Co. which by mutual consent of the parties was dissolved and an agreement entered into between them whereby the plaintiff was to collect and receive all assets pay all debts and settle up the partnership affairs and accounts and then account to defendant paying him what might be due him. Disregarding this agreement, defendant secured an order for \$900 due the firm and attempted to collect the same. Plaintiff procured an injunction restraining defendant from collecting the accounts of the firm or interfering with their collection by plaintiff. The parties had failed to comply with the statute of registration of copartnerships and defendant insisted that the non-compliance with the statute made the partnership illegal. The Supreme Court in disposing of that question said: "The partnership being for a legal purpose it is legal as between the partners and the non-compliance with the laws of registration of co-

partnerships although involving a penalty, does not affect the relation of one partner to another, nor relieve one partner from liability to the other for any wrongful act. This point is not well taken." W. S. Wise for plaintiff. G. F. Little for defendant.

### Live Wire Victims Buried.

The remains of Tom Hannan, the engineer soldier, killed by the live wire, were taken from the Roman Catholic Cathedral on yesterday afternoon. The service, conducted by Rev. Fr. Valentin, was attended by a large number of soldiers and civilians. The Cathedral was decorated with flowers and flags and there was special music. The whole company of engineers to which Hannan had belonged was in attendance and there was a firing party and the band of the First New York regiments. A number of floral offerings were sent in by ladies.

## TERM IS ENDED

### Disposition of Calendar at Kohala Circuit Court.

Some More Boarders for the Reef Establishment—Entertainment of Court Officials.

(Special Correspondence.)

KAPAAU, North Kohala, Oct. 18.—The Court adjourned sine die last Wednesday morning. Before adjournment Judge Stanley ordered that all cases not disposed of during the term are continued until the next April term of this Court. The following is a list of cases that have been disposed of since the afternoon of Friday, October 14, viz:

Republic of Hawaii vs. John Bell, Jr. Trial by jury, verdict, not guilty. Selling liquor without a license. C. J. S. Smith for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Aiona. Nolle prosequi.

Hollister Drug Co. vs. Wang Chang Kee, assumpsit. Jury waived. Discontinued entered. C. S. Smith for plaintiff. G. D. Gear for defendant.

John Bell, Jr. vs. Kemokeo. Jury waived. Discontinued entered. Kepoikai for plaintiff. H. L. Stein for defendant.

In re matter of the estate of Ruta Maguire. Petition for probate of will. Will admitted to probate; John Maguire appointed executor under a bond of \$7,000. H. L. Holstein for petitioner. Antonio de Mello Barozo vs. Manuel de Silva. Assumpsit. Continued until next term.

Maria Teresa Martens vs. Joe Martens. Divorce. Continued until next term.

Kaahanni Epa vs. James Bright. Trover; jury waived. Discontinued entered. A. N. Kepoikai for plaintiff. H. L. Holstein for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. John Bell, Jr. Distilling liquor. Continued until next term.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Amu Sang. Larceny first degree. Trial by jury. Found guilty and sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for a term of four years. G. D. Gear for defendant. Mr. Gear gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Lee Lang. Larceny first degree. Pleaded guilty last week. Sentenced to 4 years imprisonment at hard labor.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Lo On Pau. Housebreaking. Pleaded guilty last week. Sentenced to 12 years imprisonment at hard labor. C. S. Smith for defendant.

Puakea Ranch vs. John Bell. Assumpsit. Jury waived. Judgment for defendant. H. L. Holstein for plaintiff. G. D. Gear for defendant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kabele. Practicing medicine without a license. Appeal on points of law. Plea in bar sustained. Defendant discharged.

G. W. Ahoy vs. John Gaspar, assignee of the estate of Chong Ah Sen. Assumpsit; jury waived. Judgment for plaintiff. Gear for plaintiff; H. L. Holstein for defendant.

Last Monday evening there was a concert given for the benefit of the Kohala Hall. A liberal amount was realized. On Tuesday evening last a "Smoker" was given by residents of Kohala to guests from Honolulu and Hilo. The guests were Judge W. L. Stanley, E. P. Dole, Carl S. Smith, G. D. Gear, P. M. McMahon and J. A. Thompson. R. H. Atkins was the chairman of the evening. There was singing and recitations. Songs were rendered by W. L. Stanley, John Hall, G. D. Gear, J. H. Mackenzie, Palmer Woods, Senator Holstein, W. P. McDougall, Mr. Dole, C. S. Smith, Mr. Shorey, Robert Lang, C. J. Falk and Geo. P. Tulloch rendered recitations. Mr. Dole's subject was "A Spotted Dog." P. M. McMahon the poet, sang a song of his own composition. John Hall rendered some comical songs. He was encored on the several occasions he appeared. Mr. Pastow bookkeeper of the Nihihi Mill accompanied the singers on the piano. He is an artist.

About 10 p. m. lunch was served to those present. There was nothing wanting in the way of amusements. Mr. William May's voice on toast was excellent.

It was a very joyous evening for those present about forty in all. The hospitality of the Kohalaites on this occasion was such that it cannot be forgotten. The entertainment concluded at early morn.

Geo. Lewis, a half-breed, is the first Hawaiian to enlist here in the U. S. Army regular service. He has joined at Camp Otis. Lewis was formerly in E. Company, N. G. H., and has been wanting to go to Manila ever since his chum Austin left. Lewis is a well drilled man and a good shot.

As to good individual playing Sam Johnson Armstrong, Soper and the

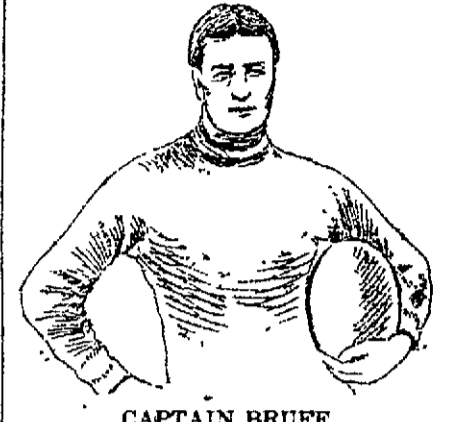
# THEY WIN AGAIN

## Closer Game, But Victory for the Soldier Boys.

### SCORE IN BUT ONE HALF

Clean Playing With Plenty of Snap—One Man Hurt—The Individual Work.

Once again the Pennsylvania recruits from Camp Otis have had the good luck of winning a foot ball game from the Town boys. Last Saturday's game was full of snap and genuine foot ball spirit, all through and but for



CAPTAIN BRUFF.

a few slight controversies was void of any unpleasantness.

The two teams were more evenly matched than in the previous game in several ways; the inexperienced men of the Town team had had a taste of genuine foot ball the previous Saturday, along with a week's more hard and conscientious practice and last, but not least, "Billy" Soper, an old Stamford boy, was at their head, which speaks volumes for itself.

The afternoon was rather close and disagreeable, but the field, which had recently been re-marked, was in perfect shape and the result was a good showing of quick starts, speedy runs and perfect tackles.

At about 4:30 o'clock the officials called game, which was responded to promptly by twenty-two giants of the gridiron, all anxious for the fray. Capt. Soper won the toss-up and chose the field. Jones started the game by a kick-off to the Towns' fifteen-yard line. Sam Johnson carried it in a few yards, quickly followed by Louis Singer's sensational run of forty-five yards. Advanced slowly towards its goal, by the Towns, the ball was soon within five yards of the goal posts when a misunderstanding of signals resulted in a fumble in which the soldier boys obtained the ball and rushed it back to the center line, when they, in turn, fumbled, losing the ball. By steady backs and occasional end runs, stubbornly resisted by the soldier boys, the first touchdown was made with only nine minutes time of the first half left. Capt. Soper missed his goal making the score 5-0 in the Towns' favor.

Again Jones kicked off to the Towns' forty-five-yard line; Capt. Soper returned it to Brewer, who made a fair catch, over which a long dispute took place, finally decided in favor of the Town boys.

After several line bucks the Towns got the ball on a fumble, holding it for a short time, when they fumbled, holding it although on a clever drop

of Henry Cockett's. Singer advanced the ball fifteen yards on a buck, in which scrimmage he was severely injured, having to retire. Lyle took his place at right-half, making that end weak, around which the first run of the day was made by Jones to within three yards of the goal. The touchdown was cleverly made by Bruff through guard and tackle. Jones made the score 6-5 in the soldiers' favor by kicking the goal.

With another kick-off and a few minutes of play the first half ended with the army one point ahead.

After an intermission of ten minutes the game was resumed with renewed stubbornness and determination. Louis Singer was so disabled that he could not re-enter the game and J. Q. Woods, well known as the father of foot ball in Honolulu, gallantly took his place filling it with great credit to himself and his team. Both teams played steadily and more cautiously in the second half, one determined to keep the lead it already had, the other bent on bettering its score. Hard and effective line bucks were carried on by both teams, the work not being so erratic fumbles less frequent and team work more compact and even.

As to good individual playing Sam Johnson Armstrong, Soper and the

of Henry Cockett's. Singer advanced the ball fifteen yards on a buck, in which scrimmage he was severely injured, having to retire. Lyle took his place at right-half, making that end weak, around which the first run of the day was made by Jones to within three yards of the goal. The touchdown was cleverly made by Bruff through guard and tackle. Jones made the score 6-5 in the soldiers' favor by kicking the goal.

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Cockett of the Towns and Bruff, Jones and Lieut. Falls, of the soldiers, distinguished themselves. It can also be said that both teams as a whole put up one of the best games ever witnessed on the Islands, and it is to be hoped by all lovers of the sport that such foot ball as was put up last Saturday will continue for the good of the sport.

At the end of the second half the ball was but a few yards from the center line in the Towns' territory. No score. Nearly all the play was mass rushing.

Following were the positions of the players as they faced each other:

Blinder	..... C	..... Hough
Krunkle	..... R. G.	..... H. Cockett
Casey	..... L. G.	..... J. Cockett
Ryan	..... R. T.	..... Laie
Beckwith	..... L. T.	.....
Muse	..... R. E.	..... Armstrong
Foss	..... L. E.	..... Koli
Lieut. Falls	..... R. H.	..... Johnson
Bruff	..... L. H.	..... Lyle-Singer-Woods
Jones	..... F. B.	..... Capt. Soper
Capt. Brewer	..... Q. B.	..... McLean

Score: Pennsylvania, 6; Town, 5. Umpire, O. Roy Morgan, U. S.; time-keepers, J. W. Camp, Sandefeld; referee, Enos, U. S. V.

Attendance, small, on account of no announcement of game till nearly noon.

## A School Girl's Battle.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance."

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became what better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers."

Her Battle.

which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured."

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases." "MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

### "Held Out" \$200.

Ilhla, a young native, was given \$1,000 yesterday afternoon by his aunt with instructions to deposit the same in the bank for her. The young man deposited but \$800 of the amount, keeping the balance. He invited two friends to join him and, hiring a rubber tired hack, the three proceeded forthwith to enjoy themselves. They visited several places not run under auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The police were notified and three officers were detailed to find the erring one. At 10 p. m. the hack containing the three sports drove up to the Pantheon, where the young man was placed under arrest and taken to the Station house.

Hackmen are very careful drivers at night since the live wire tragedy.

## Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

# Impure Blood

## Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles and Sick Headache the Results—Doctored for Years Without Relief.

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I have been afflicted with these difficulties for years. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." Miss FINESE BARRY, Box 445, Pasadena, California.

"I have suffered from the effects of impure blood, boils, pimples, etc., for five years. I have tried various remedies without relief and finally purchased six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The boils and pimples have all disappeared since I began taking this medicine. I am now entirely cured." LOUIS THOMAS, 1412 11th Street, Oakland, California.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

## Hood's Pills

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate forgery, and he testified to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1894.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. In the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that IT ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The genuine name of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and is marked 1s., 1/2d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by its chemist.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

25, GERRARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

# Having

Secured the services of the . . . . .

Talented Australian Artist

## Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In bottles of 4d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicines Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

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# OUR STORE

We may not have the biggest store On earth, but, write it down, In bargains we will give you more Than any store in town.

Our Stock.

Our stock is fine and large, and new, In every line complete, It's just the stock, my friend, if you Want goods that can't be beat.

Our Quality.

For quality we rank A1. In style and prices, too, And better bargains there are none, Than those we offer you.

Our Price.

Although our quality's so high, We want you all to know Ours is the cheapest place to buy, Our price is always low.

The Time to Buy.

If you are wise you'll buy today, While bargains still abound, There's bargains for you anyway Whene'er you come around.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

Having

The

Perfect

Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation

Breaking and

Double Mold

Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without

## SESSION AT HILO

Nineteenth Annual Meeting of  
Teachers' Union.

## SOME SUMMER SCHOOL LESSONS

Reviews of Notable Lectures Given.  
Interest in Kindergarten.  
Papers.

(Special Correspondence.)

The nineteenth meeting of the Hilo Teachers' Union was held in the Union school on the 7th of October. The program had been arranged by Miss Lillioe Hapal, Miss Hill and Mr. McCluskey.

Rev. Desha opened with prayer, after which ten girls from the Hilo Select school sang a chorus.

Miss Dillon had a paper on the kindergarten work of the Summer school. She opened with a strong eulogy on Miss Allen's personality and her great enthusiasm as a consecrated kindergarten teacher. Teaching children is not her life work but her very life. Such is not a matter of patience, but sympathy. Progressive kindergarten work is threatened by too great a recall from the time when grown-up people only had rights to a time of "children's rights" alone. A wise kindergarten has too much love for "the little ones" to indulge them in what must inevitably bring suffering to themselves and others. They should not be shielded from the consequences of their own wrong doing and if need be let them find out for themselves that "the way of transgressors is hard." An ounce of wise training and guidance does more good than a pound of punishment. Co-operation of parents should be sought to get the best results from the work. Self-consciousness must be trained away. Do not tire little ones in insisting on grammatical construction. Kindergartens should be artistically decorated, but not profusely. One picture at a time is best as it secures undivided attention.

A paper on Col. Parker's lectures was read by Miss Coan. Before coming to Honolulu he had spent a year in trying to find the educational needs of our Island people. If he could help to further education in Hawaii it would repay only in small part the debt of gratitude the United States owes to the Hawaiian Islands, for sending her such a noble educator as Gen. Armstrong. He believes firmly in the individuality of teachers. Methods should be simple and adapted to the circumstances of the pupil whom the teacher must thoroughly know. Communication with nature should be the basis of all education. From such an intercourse the child when he enters school possesses the elements of all the sciences. The teacher's sphere is to perceive this and lead the child onward in the path of nature already entered.

Images must be created in the mind and then the child will talk because he wants to express himself. The written word is associated with the image which makes reading simply imaging. The meaning of a word is the image it recalls. Schools should have their own printing press and make their own reading material.

The study of geography is a wide field and important and should be pursued in some such way as suggested by the course of study for Hawaiian Public schools. In the line of excursions teachers here have rare opportunities to introduce even the youngest to a systematic study of the natural sciences. Every school and family should have a sand pile.

Industrial work was insisted upon. Let the children make such things as they are interested in. Col. Parker had a display of a large number of articles made, drawn or painted by the pupils of Chicago Normal school.

The Gen. Armstrong Industrial Association, of which Mr. Wood of Honolulu is president and Miss Deyo of Hilo vice president, was organized to further this work in the schools.

All that was said by Col. Parker expressed deep feeling and a most earnest desire to impress the vital importance of knowing the soul of the child.

Mrs. K. A. Lyman entertained the meeting with a Hawaiian Legend about Ohialaka and Uakuhina of Oia, and the sister trees into which they were transformed.

Miss Deyo read a paper which was a terse summary of Mrs. Parker's work at the Summer School. The true educator is careful to see that the child develops physically as well as mentally. Vigorous out-door life is essential to the proper development of the tenement of the soul, which voices itself through the body. Dress is too often allowed to interfere with natural expression. Many physical and vocal defects can be remedied by bringing into proper action muscles which have been unused. Even a hollow and narrow chest by determined effort may acquire that prominence which is the exponent of the soul within. The aesthetic side of childhood is stimulated into activity by refined associations, hence the importance of culture in teachers.

The pupils of the Union school sang in chorus "Hawaii Fair," which was very much appreciated.

Harriet Hapal gave a recitation entitled "School Girls' Trials."

An interesting and instructive paper on citizenship was read by Mr. Levi Lyman. He who trains boys and girls to be good citizens is pursuing a noble calling. To know the rights of citizenship, how enforced and protected, how righted if violated or trampled upon by others, and how offenders may be deprived of these rights are the chief aims in studying the subject. This leads to a study of the civil govern-

ment of the country. A start might be made by taking up for study some subject which the community is interested in, such as roads and the laws that govern road-making and maintenance, rules of traffic, etc. From this pupils will grasp the idea of government. Draw analogies from the school room from which it will be seen that it is necessary to have a person at the head of affairs. Because the work of governing a country is too great for one classification and sub-classification of the work is resorted to, one man at the head of each department. Explain the functions of the different departments as finance, interior, foreign, judicial and how each conducts its affairs. Regarding the Attorney General's department, show how his work is subdivided. Under him are respectively the marshal, sheriffs and policemen. The youth should learn to respect these officers, who stand guard over public rights.

Live topics of the day should be discussed under each department. At election time the subject of voting could be explained. Different forms of government will follow after our own is understood.

This work should commence in the lowest grade in the primary and be continued as the pupils can grasp the subject. By keeping a high ideal before the youth they will be led to regard the nation's honor as their own—the one thing above all others the most sacred.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Mrs. W. Ray, president; Miss Deyo, vice president, and Mr. McCluskey, secretary. December 9th is the date of the next meeting. Mr. C. Smith, Miss Lyman and Miss McCord compose the program committee.

## A CRITICAL TIME.

DURING THE BATTLE  
OF SANTIAGO.Sick or Well, a Rush  
Night and Day.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes. There Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the direct saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I.

## After the Counterfeiter.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Ed. Aldrich, an ex-special police, on the charge of counterfeiting Hawaiian treasury notes. A complete plant for making the bogus bills was found in his room yesterday. Soon after the warrant was issued Aldrich disappeared. A careful police search is being made for him.

## MOTHERS, DON'T SCOLD.

Your Children—They Are Not to Blame  
Try to Help Them.

Many a mother on reading this will appreciate the boon the information will bring. Thousands of children have been scolded time and again for a so-called habit when they are not to blame. Wet beds have been the resting place of the little ones night after night and no amount of scolding or scolding could prevent a repetition. If mothers only knew their little boys and girls were not to blame—that they cannot help it. It is not a habit, it is simply weak kidneys. At last a preparation has been found, so gentle in its action that the youngest child can take it. We refer to Doan's Backache-Kidney Pills, and when the public know it there need be nothing but sweet, dry beds for the children and no more need for scolding. Here is proof of our statement: Mrs. J. Kehoe, of No. 36 Minnesota street, Cleveland, O., says: "I have a little girl who is now 11 years of age. Since she was 5 years old she has been greatly troubled with an annoying urinary weakness, particularly observable at night when she was asleep. I had her treated by physicians, but their medicine did not seem to help her any. Always on the look out for something which might benefit her, explains how I happened to get a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. She no longer has that weakness, the power of control being apparently corrected. We feel very much pleased at the result, and the pills are responsible for the benefit."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

## NOTE NOT READ

Gen. King Closes Correspondence  
With Judge Wilcox.

## MAGISTRATE'S LETTER SENT BACK

Military Officer Declares an Issue.  
Must Mean Washington—The  
Note Written in Vain.

The correspondence between Gen. Chas. King and Magistrate Wilcox came to a conclusion yesterday with an abruptness of a character slightly different from the decisive termination that had been anticipated by this paper in the morning. Quite early in the forenoon Gen. King sent the following to the judicial man at the Station House:

Headquarters District of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 21, 1898.  
Honorable W. Luther Wilcox, District Magistrate.

Sir: I have your letter of the 20th, in which you say you have "nothing to add or retract from the communication," forwarded October 18th. I deeply regret that, at this stage of our national relations, an official of the Hawaiian Government should assume that from an official covert he has the right to issue false and defamatory utterances concerning the commanding general of the United States forces here stationed, but your reply to a courteous letter removes at once the matter from a personal to an official issue, and yourself from further consideration of.

CHARLES KING,  
Brigadier General U. S. V., Commanding.

Gen. King had said on Thursday evening that he proposed to close the correspondence. He did and he didn't. Judge Wilcox has the last word in a way that will bear discussion and that might be made a subject for consideration by some of the town savants. The District Magistrate sent a note to Gen. King by a policeman, but the General sent an orderly back with the missive unopened and unread. However, Judge Wilcox gave this reply to the final of the military commander out for publication, and this is it:

Honolulu, Oct. 21, 1898.  
Charles King, Brigadier General U. S. V., Commanding.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 21, and in reply would say that I deny in toto having "issued any false and defamatory utterances concerning the commanding general of the United States forces here stationed."

Still enforcing the highest respect for the office held by you, I remain, yours respectfully,

W. LUTHER WILCOX,  
District Magistrate of Honolulu,  
Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 21, 1898.

Now, of course, Gen. King is not supposed to know that such a thing exists as this last note signed by Judge Wilcox and plainly expressing esteem for the office of Commander of the Military District of Hawaii. Gen. King alone knows whether or not the latest note of the Judge will be forwarded to Washington along with the other papers in the case.

The tilt between the General and the Judge continues to be the talk of the town. Gen. King intimates or rather asserts that the affair is no longer a personal matter. The inference is that he will call on Washington for interference or action and that the whole matter will be taken up by the War Department.

It is evident that when Gen. King penned the last phrase in his note of yesterday he meant what he said. Judge Wilcox continues in excellent spirits and "stands by" everything he has written on the subject.

John Manoa has issued a sweeping and final challenge to all local middle distance bicycle riders.

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IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

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Greatest Mail Order House in the World.

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WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

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Containing 800 pages (14 by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 200,000 dependable quotations, and 200,000 special price lists, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WARDROBES AND CLOSETS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, NEW TOYS, MACHINES, GRAPHS, PLAYS, BOOKS, and every article that can be ordered by mail. Also, BROCKERS, HARDWARE, CARPETS, BED ROOMS, WALL PAPER, and RAIN COATS, etc. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Mail Book for Foreign Buyers." These publications are sent to you free of charge, and will be of great service to you in your business or pleasure.

Quick Communication is Represented by Every Reference.

Montgomery Ward &amp; Co.,

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

SKINS  
ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

## Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
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## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, & FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fresh Potash and Magenta Salt. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer &amp; Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods  
Just Received by..

## HOLLISTER &amp; CO.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell  
Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For  
The Hawaiian Islands.

## CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS  
FOR EACH

## A BRUSHFUL

Of paint put on at the right time and in the right place will often save many dollars. Take your veranda, front and back step, fence and such places as are exposed to the sun and rain all the time and they need paint much sooner than the unexposed parts of a house.

Hall's Cottage and Navy Floor and Deck Paints are just the articles you need for this sort of work and we can furnish same in many shades, in gallons, 1-2 gallons, quart or even pound tins. Our paints are all made by Massey & Son, the best known paint and varnish makers in the United States and are guaranteed as to quality. Everything in the way of Shellacs, Varnishes, Stains, Fillers, Hard Oil Finishes, Brushes and other things used by painters, to be had at

E. O. HALL &amp; SON, Ltd.

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.Northern Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£2,375,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.  
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.J. S. WALKER.  
General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;  
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co  
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Co  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport,  
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,650,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,890,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Steams, and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.  
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British &amp; Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.

£13,555,989.

1-Authorized Capital, £2,000,000

2-Subscribed.....2,750,000

Paid up Capital.....657,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds.....2,750,000 7 9

3-Life and Annuity Funds.....10,137,670 1 0

£13,555,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,551,577 3 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,536,611 4 9

£3,088,188 8 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.CASTLE & COKE  
IMPORTERSLIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE AGENTSAGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.Etna Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

## A RIVAL LINE

Second Seattle Steamer Company  
in Field.

## A MONTHLY SERVICE PROJECTED

Will Be to Australian Ports via Honolulu—First Vessel to Leave Coast on December 1.

(Seattle P. I.)

Seattle's constantly growing commercial supremacy is again evidenced by the fact that this city has been chosen as the American terminus and business headquarters of another trans-Pacific steamship line. The new line will ply between Seattle and Honolulu and Australian ports. The British steamer Garonne will leave here for Honolulu and Sydney, N. S. W., December 1, and a monthly service of first class vessels will be inaugurated, commencing on that date.

The new company, which will compete with the steamship lines from Vancouver and from San Francisco running to Australia, will be called the British-American line, Frank Waterhouse, Ltd. Mr. Waterhouse is a resident of Seattle. Formerly he lived in Tacoma, but since the establishment of a line between Victoria and Alaskan ports by his company he has made this city his headquarters.

Mr. Waterhouse is authority for the statement that the line will be a permanent venture. He was in consultation with Judge Charles Richardson, of Tacoma, general counsel for the company, when a Post-Intelligencer reporter saw him yesterday in the offices of the company in the Burke building. Mr. Waterhouse made the following statement:

"If you care to do so, you may state that it is our intention to open up a steamship line between Puget Sound and Australia. We expect to operate this line in connection with the Great Northern Railway Company. I have just returned from St. Paul from a conference with the officials of the Great Northern, who express a desire and willingness to co-operate with us under a close traffic contract and to do everything possible to make the line a success.

"We expect to secure business from the Northern Pacific company also. Our first steamer, the Garonne, will leave Seattle for Honolulu and Sydney on December 1; she will be followed one month later by a vessel equally as good and of much greater carrying capacity. We expect ultimately to build up as good a business for our line as is now being carried by the Canadian-Australian line, operating from Vancouver, and we hope we shall receive the hearty co-operation of the citizens of Seattle and other Puget Sound ports.

"You are at liberty to say that Seattle is the terminus and is the headquarters also for the new line. Our main office is located in this city. Whether or not we shall stop at any other port on the Sound remains to be seen. I can't say that we will now. We will call at Victoria and touch at Honolulu both going and coming. Sydney, N. S. W., is the other terminus of the line.

"In locating in Seattle and making this city our terminus and headquarters, we are simply recognizing the fact that this city is the coming commercial metropolis of the Pacific coast. Events are steadily making this better and better understood among shipping men all over the world. I have the greatest faith in the future of Seattle and this section of the country."

## Mazama It Remains.

The name under which the new steamer of the Inter-Island Company was registered at San Francisco and sailed to Honolulu will remain with the vessel. An application was made at the Custom House here for a change from Mazama to Kihohana, but was refused on legal grounds. It seems that to all intents and purposes the new steamer is an American boat. The only way her name can be changed is to expend one-third of her cost in alterations and improvements and this will hardly be done for the sake of sentiment. A native name is very much desired by the owners, but the steamer will remain Mazama, which is Indian for the goat of the Rocky Mountains.

## Goods Still Coming In.

"That note in the Advertiser about the Maui Seminary," said Mr. W. W. Hall yesterday, "was the most effective piece of advertising that has come under my observation." A couple of large cases of goods have been sent over for the teachers and students and Mr. Hall will have on hand by this evening enough to fill three more cases, which will go by the Claudine. Besides, B. F. Ehlers & Co. are sending a case by the steamer this evening on their own account. Mr. Hall has given the matter quite an amount of personal attention, but has been glad of the opportunity to assist in such a cause. He says it is his belief that ultimately it will be shown or will develop that the fire was really a blessing, as all losses are to be made up and the school is to be larger and of more benefit than ever before.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, October 21.  
Schr. Mokuiele, Townsend, 30 hrs. from Hilo.  
Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, 1544 days from San Francisco; 1260 tons supplies to U. S. Depot, Orr master.  
Schr. Kauai, Bruhn, 9 hrs. from Lahaina.  
Schr. Iwa, George, 16 hrs. from Makana.  
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 5 hrs. from Waimanalo.  
Schr. Noeau, Thompson, from Hamakua.

Sunday, October 23.  
Am. brig J. D. Spreckels, Christiansen, 400 tons mdse., 8 pass. to W. G. Irwin & Co.  
Am. schr. Okanagon, Ranch, 23 days from Port Townsend; lumber to Lewers & Cooke.  
Schr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, 13 hrs. from Nawiliwili.  
Schr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului.

Saturday, October 22.  
Schr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.  
Am. schr. Centennial, Whitney, 11 days from Seattle; pass. and mdse. to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Schr. Upolu, Henningsen, 18 hrs. from Kohala.  
Schr. Lehua, Bennet, 6 hrs. from Kaunakakai.  
Schr. Kinan, Clark, 30 hrs. from Hilo.

Monday, October 24.  
Schr. Kawailani, Sam, 18 hrs. from Koolau.  
Sloop Kalulani, 8 hrs. from Pearl Lochs.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, October 21.  
Schr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.  
Schr. Mikahala, Thompson, Waimae.  
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Lahaina.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, in ballast.  
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, in ballast.  
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.

Gasoline schr. Malolo, Sass, Molokai.  
Saturday, October 22.  
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.  
Schr. Maweema, Smith, Gray's Harbor in ballast.

Monday, October 24.  
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Koolau.  
Schr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Schr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapaa.  
Schr. Mazama, Gregory, Hanalei.  
Schr. Lehua, Bennet, Molokai.  
Schr. Iwa, Townsend, Makana.  
Schr. Concord, Harris, Kaunakakai.

## RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Maui ports, per schr. Claudine, Oct. 23.—226 bags potatoes, 64 bags corn, 35 hogs, 50 head cattle.  
From Hawaii, per schr. Kinan, Oct. 22.—287 bags potatoes, 194 bags corn, 24 head cattle, 20 head calves, 30 head hogs, 2 bbls. hides, 2 goat skins.  
From Kauai, per schr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 23.—150 head sheep, 77 bbls. hides, H. Waterhouse; 300 sacks rice, H. von Holt; 133 sacks rice, various; 12 sacks pia, Kamehameha school.

## IMPORTS.

From Seattle, per schr. Centennial, Oct. 21.—787 sacks flour, 620 sacks R. barley, 1024 sacks oats, 2000 bags lime, 150 bags lime, 667 sacks bran, 875 sacks bran, 100 crates potatoes, 100 boxes apples, 1050 sacks rolled oats, 438 cases salmon, Theo. H. Davies & Co.; 6 boxes baking powder, splees, etc., Hackfeld & Co.; 403 bales hay, St. C. Sayres; 1260 sacks oats, A. L. Morris.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail today and for the next six days are as follows:

ARRIVE.  
Steamers From Due  
China—San Francisco .....Oct. 27  
Australia—San Francisco .....Oct. 26  
Aorangi—Sydney .....Oct. 28  
Mauna Loa—Kona .....Oct. 28  
Warrimoo—Victoria .....Oct. 28  
Lehua—Kaunakakai .....Oct. 29  
Claudine—Kahului .....Oct. 30  
W. G. Hall—Kauai .....Oct. 30  
Kinan—Hilo .....Oct. 30  
Upolu—Kohala .....Nov. 1

DEPART.  
Steamers For Sails  
City of Columbia—Seattle...On berth  
Kinan—Hilo .....Oct. 25  
Claudine—Kahului .....Oct. 25  
W. G. Hall—Kauai .....Oct. 25  
Aorangi—Victoria .....Oct. 26  
China—Tokohama .....Oct. 27  
Warrimoo—Sydney .....Oct. 28  
Senator—San Francisco .....Oct. 28  
Australia—San Francisco .....Nov. 1  
Mauna Loa—Kona .....Nov. 1  
Mauna Loa—Kona .....Nov. 1

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES.  
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From Hawaii, per schr. Noeau, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Kaapa and daughter and eight deck.  
From Lahaina, per schr. Kauai, Oct. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Ahlborn, Miss Ayres, Mrs. Ayres, Miss Hayselden, Miss Dudoit, Mrs. Dr. Atcherly; Mrs. Uluko.  
From Maui ports, per schr. Claudine, Oct. 23.—H. P. Baldwin, H. Laws, Mrs. Shaw, H. W. Adams, A. N. Hayselden, J. L. Coke, Akanalili, C. E. Lake, W. Berlowitz, S. Keilino, Clara Smith, W. H. Hayselden, Miss Hayselden, R. Strauch.

From Hawaii ports, per schr. Kinan, Oct. 22.—W. W. Goodale, A. B. Lobenstein, H. R. Hitchcock, W. D. Sorbs and wife, A. F. Franco, Miss F. C. Prince, Judge W. L. Stanley, wife and child and maid, G. D. Gear, E. P. Dole, Mrs. Ahuli and child, H. Kapu, Howard Hitchcock and wife, G. O. Stevens, Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock, J. W. Methuen, R. Fluor, R. W. Hamilton, R. T. Forster, J. M. Kaneakua, J. Oederkirk, H. T. Hayselden, J. G. O. Young, Mrs. L. T. Barnes, H. B. Geir, H. E. Soule, H. L. Davis, Lady Herron, Miss A. Danford, W. Danford, J. H. W. Miss Eva Parker, Miss Bella Woods, Frank Woods, S. M. Kanakani, D. Conway, C. Akona.

From San Francisco, per brig J. D. Spreckels, Oct. 23.—Geo. Erdman, M. Hesselberger, F. A. Gartner, wife and two children, R. W. Haynes, F. A. Berringer.

From Kauai, per schr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 23.—A. Cropp, H. Glade, Miss Richmond, Y. C. Munroe, E. Hufschmidt, H. Duncan, J. M. Lydgate, C. B. Hall, Mr. Broadhurst, C. Day, Mrs. E. Broadbent and child, Jno. Gandall, Dr. Derby, S. Nakayawa, J. Kauai.

From Seattle, per schr. Centennial, Oct. 21.—Isaac Cathcart, Clarence Allen, Warren Hayes, Mrs. Cathcart, Mrs. Mirow, Jno. Mirow, L. Lerner, Chas. Daniels, E. G. Patten, H. J. George, Mrs. H. J. George, Miss M. McLain, Mrs. Day and child, Miss Day, J. R. Bourke, Mrs. J. R. Bourke, Miss Bourke, Walter Shoenen, C. S. Richardson, Mrs. C. S. Richardson, G. Anderson, Mrs. E. Hughes, Arthur Griffin, Herbert Field, Mrs. J. W. Shoenen, W. H. Shoenen, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Miss Christina Neilson, Geo. Welch, W. S. Henkels, B. Morris, W. E. Kronwicz, J. J. Mahoney, H. Anderson, M. Rosenberg, Isadore Isabel, Mrs. Isabel, F. Let De Chaste, Miss De Chaste, F. C. Allen, Mrs. J. Jacobsen, Mr. E. M. Williams, Mr. Hilo: N. B. Douglas, Geo. Welch, Mr. Johnson, Jno. F. Armstrong.

From Kohala, per schr. Upolu, Oct. 22.—W. Mason, Mrs. W. Mason, Miss Eleana, A. Coburn, S. D. Sundin, W. Ellebrook, J. M. Hind and 4 on deck.  
Departed.  
Four Maui and Hawaii ports, per schr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 21.—Col. S. Norris, S. Kaaukai and wife, Mary Paly, Mrs. Ward, S. Hirai, J. B. Diaz, Mr. Bolter, C. Graham, Bishop Willis, W. H. Shipman, Jas. Lyett, Lam Hung, M. Schlemmer and C. Ako.  
For Port Townsend, per schr. Alice Cooke, October 21.—Miss White, Miss Farrell, Mrs. Penhallow.  
For Hanalei, per schr. Mazama, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Kuahoa and child.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

Archie Turner is purser of the steamer Mazama.  
Australia and China tomorrow from San Francisco.

The Government dredger is again running full time.

The Colonial liner Aorangi is due from the Colonies tomorrow night.

A corporal's guard is guarding United States Government stores on Pacific Mail wharf, awaiting the arrival of the U. S. T. S. Arizona from Manila.

The Norwegian steamer Uller which arrived at New York recently from the West Indies was cleared of her cargo of 21,000 bags of sugar in seventeen working hours.

The bark Alden Besse docked at Brewer's wharf at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with a cargo of supplies for the United States Depot Commissary. She will commence discharging today.

The brig J. D. Spreckels, from San Francisco yesterday, with general merchandise for W. G. Irwin & Co. and forty head of mules to Honolulu Sugar Company, will discharge at the foot of Allen street today.

Capt. James Gregory, of the steamer Iwalani, goes out on the Mazama in command. W. Olsen will be first officer and Mr. Cook second officer. Capt. Gregory returns to the Iwalani when that steamer goes into commission again.

The gasoline fishing schooner Malolo sailed for the Lanai channel about 5 o'clock last evening. Boxes have been prepared for the Malolo's expected catch and fish will be delivered about the city on the Deep Sea Fishing Company's wagons.

Harry Wooten, formerly chief engineer of the Mazama, has resigned that position and gone into the inter island shops as machinist. He is succeeded on the Mazama by Wm. Pierson, who came from San Francisco on that steamer as first assistant engineer.

D. B. Dearborn is the possessor of three different photographic views of the wreck of spars and rigging of the ship Tillie E. Starbuck which was dismantled in a gale in 1897. The views were taken ten minutes after the occurrence, by a passenger and very vividly portray the fearful havoc done by the elements.—Maritime Register.

The Philadelphia was nine and one-half days making the trip from the islands to San Francisco, where she arrived on the 8th inst. For the first four days out she encountered strong head winds and as the cruiser stands out of the water like some huge ark, the wind had a great deal of surface to work on and managed to make the trip about two days longer than it should have been.

## RACE TO BONNIE BY AUTHORITY.

## Award is Made By the Regatta Day Judges.

Indefinite Understandings—Matter of Handicap—A letter from Captain Dole.

The Regatta judges have finally awarded the first class yacht race to the Bonnie Dundee, Hawaii second. In this connection a letter from President Dole, owner and captain of the Bonnie Dundee, is made public.

After the race, on September 17, there was much talk of "understandings" concerning handicap on the Bonnie, but it was made clear that there had been no definite agreement. In their decision the judges go over the ground fully and discuss the several recognized systems of time allowance and are unanimous in their verdict. This is Mr. Dole's letter:

Honolulu, 8 Oct., 1898.  
Mr. Charles E. Wilson and Others, Judges of the Yacht Race of the 17th of September Last.

Dear Sirs:—The misunderstanding of the conditions of the first class yacht race was not due to any fault of the competitors. By the conditions as announced to those who entered the Hawaii and the Marion, the former boat won the first prize, and the latter boat the second prize; and by the conditions as understood by those who entered the Bonnie Dundee, she won the first prize, and the Hawaii the second prize. The conditions as announced by the committee to those who entered the Hawaii and Marion were not announced to those who entered the Bonnie Dundee at all, and they never heard of them until the race was over.

As there seems to be no possibility of adjusting the matter, I suggest that the Bonnie Dundee be considered as out of the race, and the matter be settled on the theory of a race between the Hawaii and the Marion alone.

Very sincerely yours,  
SANFORD B. DOLE.

NEW ARTESIAN WELL.  
A Good-Sized Stream Flowing From Opening.

The new artesian well of Gear, Lansing & Co., for water supply of the Kaimuki tract is on the town side of the Kapaehulu road a short distance from Wai'alae road, or the extension of Beretania. The completed well is 237 feet in depth and has a flow of more than 1,000,000 gallons a day. The well will be capped today. The flow has been seen by a number of citizens. Parties were taken out by Messrs. Gear and Lansing on Saturday and by Mr. Minton on Sunday. The water rises over two feet from the opening and quite a stream is flowing away. One more well is to be driven. Then the pumping station is to be installed. It is believed that one well pumped would furnish an ample supply for the Kaimuki tract residents, but the owners wish to be absolutely certain of a full amount. The water is to be forced into a reservoir near Telegraph Hill and will then go by natural pressure to the lot owners. Gear, Lansing & Co., are building a house for themselves on the tract. All but two of the lots facing Kapaehulu road have been sold and there is a steady demand for the land on the hillside.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.  
By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DAY.	DATE.	BAROM.	WIND.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND.	FORCE.
Mon.	24	30.08	SE	74	88	01	2
Tue.	25	30.04	SE	74	88	01	2
Wed.	26	30.02	SE	74	88	01	2
Thurs.	27	30.02	SE	74	88	01	2
Fri.	28	30.02	SE	74	88	01	2
Sat.	29	30.02	SE	74	88	01	2
Sun.	30	30.02	SE	74	88	01	2

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	OUT.	IN.	LOW TIDE.	SUN RISE.	SUN SET.	MOON RISE.	MOON SET.
Mon.	24	11:41	1:00	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Tue.	25	1:00	1:15	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Wed.	26	1:29	1:35	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Thurs.	27	2:00	1:45	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Fri.	28	2:30	1:55	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Sat.	29	3:00	2:05	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23
Sun.	30	3:30	2:15	6:31	5:55	5:39	1:23

Full moon on the 29th at 1:48 a. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12, 6m. (m. midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

## DIED.

MAXWELL.—In this city, October 20, of heart disease, Eliza K. H., beloved wife of W. J. Maxwell, aged 47.

CARTER.—In this city, October 21, 1898, Mrs. S. M. Carter, aged 63 years, mother of Judge A. W. Carter.

PARMENTER.—In this city, October 22, 1898, of paralysis, Gilbert Parmenter, aged 70 years.  
Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, Kilauea street.

## SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, November 9th, for the construction of roads in South Kona and Kau.

Specifications at office of Superintendent of Public Works, also at the Post Offices in Waiohiau and Hookens. The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

JAS. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
October 18, 1898. 2012-31

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 21st, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public auction at front entrance of Judiciary building, Honolulu:

44½ acres of land at Kamalomaloo, Kauai, Broken-Gulch Land, about 3½ miles mauka of Government road.

Upset price, \$500.

Terms, Cash, U. S. Gold.

For full particulars, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Oct. 18 1898. 2013

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed administrators with the will annexed of the last will and testament of Theo. H. Davies, late of Kapaehulu, Honolulu, County of Kauai, England, formerly of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Theo. H. Davies, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., on Kapaehulu street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, October 18, 1898.  
THOMAS R. WALKER,  
FRANCIS M. SWANZY,  
Administrators with Will Annexed.  
2013-5tF

## FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION, CO. will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes. Something over one-half of the stock of this company is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kailihai and Kailihai, most of which are under lease for rice culture. For all particulars apply to  
G. H. ROBERTSON,  
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.  
August 31, 1898. 1999-3m

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Koloa Sugar Co., held this day, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

Paul Isenberg, President.  
A. W. C. Cropp, Vice President.  
J. F. Hackfeld, Treasurer.  
T. W. Hobron, Secretary.  
W. Protenhauer, Auditor.

ED SUHR,  
Secretary Pro Tem.  
Honolulu, October 24, 1898.  
2014-4tT

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S  
New York Line.

The fine steel bark Johanna will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about October 15th. If sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or  
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,  
Honolulu Agents.

RUBBER  
STAMPS  
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN EQUITY.

In the matter of the Trusteeship of John Robello for Hoppli Silva, (w.) At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii:  
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Frank Andrade, Olaf Sorenson, Charles M. Cooke, M. A. Gonzales, Mary Robello Bolobola, widow of John Robello, Mrs. Mary Robello Aholo, Frank Robello, George P. Castle and Frank Silva, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the Court Room, at Honolulu, Oahu, to answer the annexed petition for appointment of trustee, etc., of Hoppli Silva (w.).

And have you then there this Writ, with your return thereon.  
Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 20th day of October, 1898.

P. DANSON KELLETT, JR.,  
(L. S.) Clerk.

2014-4tM

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE BY MORTGAGEE.

In accordance with, and by virtue of the power to sell and other terms and conditions contained in a certain mortgage deed dated August 1st, A. D. 1895, from Dick Chew of Kapaa, Kauai, to the Kealia Store, by George H. Fairchild of Kealia, Kauai, to-wit, the Maake Sugar Company, a corporation incorporated and doing business under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, which said mortgage is recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Book 180, pages 485 to 487, both inclusive,

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgagee, under said mortgage, intends to foreclose said mortgage, for conditions broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is also hereby given that all and singular, the lands, tenements, hereditaments and property in said mortgage contained and described and hereunder set forth, will be sold at public auction at the Court House at Kapaa, Kauai, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said date.

For further particulars apply to Kinney & Ballou, attorneys of the undersigned.  
Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 7th, 1898.

THE KEALIA STORE,  
By George H. Fairchild, of Kealia, Kauai. The Maake Sugar Company.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

All that land at Kapaa, Kauai, under lease on the first day of August, A. D. 1895 to Tuck Chew Company from the Maake Sugar Company, with the rice mill, and all the machinery and implements appertaining to said rice mill, and all the tenements and out-houses upon said land leased as aforesaid from the Maake Sugar Company with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto appertaining. The land leased as aforesaid by the Maake Sugar Company, being all of the premises covered by a lease dated the first day of July, A. D. 1894, by and between the Maake Sugar Company, Kealia, Kauai, by its manager, William Blaisdell, and Tuck Chew Company of Kealia, Kauai, by its Manager, Tuck Chew, the premises being described in said lease as follows:

That certain tract of land situate at Kapaa, Kauai, containing about SIXTY-TWO (62) acres, more or less, and known as the Kapaa Swamp; 28 acres of said leasehold premises being known as Section 1, and 34 acres thereof being known as Section 2.  
2010-4tT